



## Inter-family talks mooted as likely way out for maid on UAE death row

DUBAI (Agencies) — A Philippines ambassador said Tuesday he was open to a meeting between the son of a man killed by a young Filipina maid and her parents in a bid to save the maid from execution.

Roy Seneres, the ambassador to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) told AFP it was "not ruling out the possibility" of such a meeting and might arrange one if ordered by the court, although none has been scheduled.

Faraj Baloushi, 24, urged an appeals court in Al Ahsa on Monday to uphold the death penalty against Sarah Balabagan, found guilty last month of the premeditated murder of his father Mohammad Al Baloushi.

The court had asked him if he would accept blood money instead, but he refused.

Mr. Seneres said he and other Philippine officials, including Abdul Wahid Bidin, an envoy of President Fidel Ramos, had their first friendly and informal meeting with Mr. Baloushi at the courthouse on Monday.

"I approached him after the hearing. He's a fine man. He shook our hands as if we were his friends," Mr. Seneres said.

But he stressed: "We did not discuss dhira (blood money). We didn't discuss anything with Faraj about the case. He's entitled to our deep respect. We know how he feels being the son of the man who was killed."

But asked if he would support a meeting between Ms. Balabagan's parents and Faraj Baloushi, Mr. Seneres replied: "I'm not ruling out the possibility. We might do that if ordered by the court."

"We're open to all solutions for the sake of Sarah," Mr. Seneres said.

But the ambassador added: "We're really pinning our hope on the sense of justice of the honourable court of appeal."

UAE authorities have said privately they were urging Mr. Baloushi to consider dropping his family's demand for the death penalty and accept blood money in compensation for the death of his father.

They will continue to make such requests until the "last minute," until the legal process runs its course, an official said on condition he not be named.

Such an approach is in line with Islamic law.

Mr. Baloushi said on Monday that he had been moved by the presence of Ms. Balabagan's family and pleas to save her from a firing squad but he could not abandon his family's demand for her execution.

'Difficult' appeal — lawyer

A lawyer for Ms. Balabagan said on Monday after the Islamic court adjourned her appeal against the death sentence that he expected her to escape execution but she might have to serve time in jail.

Salman Lotfi told Reuters that there had been some confusion when the maid made her appeal to the judges over the killing.

"We have a good case, but this will make it difficult to get her acquitted. There was confusion and this court will look at the same evidence carefully. I think her sentence will be reduced to three or four years in jail but an acquittal will be hard," he said.

It is a return of an earlier court decision which sentenced Ms. Balabagan to seven years in prison for manslaughter and awarded her compensation after it concluded she was raped.

In the appeal, Ms. Balabagan repeated her claim to a three-judge panel that she stabbed Baloushi in self-defence after wrestling his knife away.

The case has infuriated the Philippines, sparking similar outrage to that which shook Germany over her role in the seizure of a Lufthansa jet in 1977, the ministry announced on Tuesday.

Ms. Ansari, 41, was the sole survivor of a four-member gang which hijacked the jet on a flight from Majorca, Spain to Frankfurt in Germany.

They demanded the release of 11 members of Germany's Baader-Meinhof gang, two guerrillas from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and \$15 million in ransom.

The justice ministry's decision confirmed a supreme court ruling on Aug. 8 that Ms. Ansari could be extradited to Germany.

The judges cleared the court of the public and press after defense lawyers said Ms. Balabagan wanted to make a private plea.

The judges said she overstepped her right to defend herself in accordance with Islamic law, a conclusion that Mr. Lotfi said the appeal court could make given the number of times Baloushi was stabbed.

"He was stabbed 34 times. This could be difficult," he said.

Before the court adjourned, a Ministry of Information official tacked seven large pictures of Baloushi after he was killed on the wall of the courthouse lobby.

They showed a frail man who appeared to be in his early 70s lying on his back on his bedroom floor, his waist covered by a white cloth.

## Crown Prince condoles family of student killed at school

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Tuesday visited the Abu Sumayya family to offer condolences on the death of their son Alaa Abu Sumayya, who was killed by fellow students at school and denounced all forms of violence in Jordanian society.

The Prince, who was accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh and Minister of Interior Salameh Hammad, called on the Jordanian public to prevent such acts of violence, adding that violence was alien to Jordanian society and custom.

He said that the government and its institutions were determined to prevent any recurrence of such acts and determined to raise the stan-



dard of Jordan's educational institutions and guarantee a violence-free educational institutions.

Alaa, 15, was killed on Sept. 25 during school break. According to some sources Alaa, a 10th grader and one of 1,100 students at the school, was rushed to hospital

after being attacked by other students but died on the way. The concerned authorities were reported to have detained some of the suspected students for questioning.

Prince Hassan said that violence in any form was unacceptable, especially in schools and youth centres.

He called on students to comply with regulations, refrain from committing violent acts and follow the principles of the Islamic faith in word and deed.

The mother of the bereaved expressed appreciation of Prince Hassan's visit and his condolences.

## Oslo to extradite Ansari

OSLO (AFP) — The Norwegian justice ministry has decided to extradite Palestinian hijacker Soraya Ansari to Germany over her role in the seizure of a Lufthansa jet in 1977, the ministry announced on Tuesday.

Ms. Ansari, 41, was the sole survivor of a four-member gang which hijacked the jet on a flight from Majorca, Spain to Frankfurt in Germany.

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## Mideast remains biggest military spender — IISS

LONDON (AFP) — Middle East countries spend a bigger percentage of their GDP on arms than any other area despite cutbacks forced by low oil prices, the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) said in a report.

From a total spending of \$44.5 billion in 1993, the combined defence expenditure fell to \$42.7 billion in 1994 and should level out at \$41 billion this year, the IISS said in its annual survey.

"The region spends more on defence as a proportion of gross domestic product than any other region," the report stressed.

Should the oil embargo imposed on Iraq five years ago be lifted, however, expenditure could drop even further as crude prices would be depressed for other oil producers in the Middle East and North Africa.

The institute said that if the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) set Iraq's production quota at 3.5 million barrels per day (bpd) that could lead to a 11 to 12 per cent fall in revenue for the six-states Gulf Cooperation Council — unless demand were to increase.

Already in relation to oil-rich Saudi Arabia "questions have been raised about the government's ability to pay for these arms purchases given the prolonged fiscal and current account deficits."

Riyadh acquired in one year 28 Abrams M1 tanks, taking its total fleet to 315, and doubled its contingent of Bradley fighting vehicles to 400.

Although some contracts have been renegotiated, none of them have been cancelled and current account deficits.

Iraqi forces total 382,500 men, with 350,000 in army, 30,000 in the air force and 2,500 in the navy.

restorers will start a similar project on Mycerinus, the smallest of the three pyramids, the only survivors of the seven wonders of ancient world.

The largest, Cheops, was restored in 1990.

Zahi Hawass, chief inspector of the Giza plateau, said the project marks a government plan to open only two of the three pyramids at any one time, allowing restoration work on the third.

The three pyramids are

named for pharaohs who ruled Egypt during the old kingdom's fourth dynasty, from 2613 to 2494 B.C. They were part of burial complexes designed to preserve the body of the dead leader and enable him to pass safely to the afterlife.

They are among Egypt's most popular tourist sites. The pyramids' treasures were stolen by grave robbers centuries ago, but visitors can still see the bare burial chambers and big stone sarcophagi.

## Rafsanjani in Dhaka

DHAKA (AFP) — Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani arrived here Tuesday at the start of a four-day visit, the first by an Iranian head of state to Bangladesh since it split from Pakistan in 1971.

Mr. Rafsanjani arrived from Manila at the head of a 100-member delegation to a warm welcome at Dhaka's international airport, where Bangladeshi Prime Minister Khaleda Zia greeted the Iranian leader, who was accompanied by his wife.

Later schoolchildren waved miniature flags as Mr. Rafsanjani drove in a motorcade to the downtown Bangabhaban presidential palace, where he was met by President Abdul Rahman Biswas and reviewed an armed forces honour guard.

Pro-Iranian Islamic groups set up Mr. Rafsanjani portraits and banners to welcome him, and plastered city walls with his picture.

Mr. Rafsanjani's Asian tour, which has also taken him to Vietnam, is also set to continue in diplomatic circles as a move by Tehran to strengthen ties with South and South East Asia.

An Iranian source said the Bangladeshi leg was aimed at "boosting economic ties" and strengthening bilateral relations between "the two brotherly Muslim countries."

The entourage includes Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and several other senior government figures.

Bangladeshi officials say they hope Iran will help set up a second oil refinery for the country in the port of Chittagong.

Mr. Rafsanjani is due to fly there Thursday to inaugurate a joint Chamber of Commerce between the city and the Iranian capital Tehran.

He will also talk to business leaders and visit Dhaka University to lay the foundations of a new building to house an Iranian language and research department, officials said.

The Financial Express daily said Tuesday that Iran was trying to use its strategic location on the Caspian Sea to end its isolation "since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

According to available statistics, Bangladesh exported goods worth \$32 million to Iran, during fiscal 1994-1995, which ended here in June, including textiles, jute and tea.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### 7 Iraqis arrested on entering Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti authorities have arrested seven Iraqis who entered the country illegally on Monday, a newspaper reported on Tuesday. The seven said they wanted to escape what they called a tragic situation that had been created in Iraq by the Baghdad government, Al Anba daily reported. Interrogators were continuing to question the Iraqis to learn more about their motives in entering Kuwait, Anba added. An Interior Ministry spokesman could not be reached for comment. Kuwaiti media have reported an apparent upsurge in infiltrations following the defection to Jordan in August of two senior aides of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. Iraq-Kuwait border posts have been closed to normal traffic since the 1991 Gulf war that ended a seven-month Iraqi occupation of Kuwait. But Iraqis have regularly infiltrated to smuggle goods or seek work or asylum in third countries.

### Censorship on local press lifted in Qatar

DOHA (AFP) — Qatar on Tuesday said it had lifted direct censorship of the local press, although foreign publications would still come under watch. The authorities decided "to lift direct censorship imposed on the local press in order to demonstrate their confidence in the press, citizens and Qatari intellectuals," Qatari Information Minister Hamad Al Kawari said. The Ministry of Information had censors working in each newspaper to review reports and editorials before publication. Mr. Kawari urged the newspapers "to make good use of the freedom and respect its demands, objectivity and critical sense," the official Qatari News Agency said. It urged them to "respect Qatar's interests and foreign relations and preserve the customs and traditions of Qatari society." There are five newspapers in Qatar, including an English language daily. Mr. Kawari ruled out a lifting of the censorship of foreign publications, stressing "we stick to the values and principles of our society and oppose others infringing on them."

### Iraq criticises journalists covering referendum

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Iraq on Tuesday criticised foreign journalists as they began arriving to cover a referendum in which Iraqis are asked to endorse Saddam Hussein for another seven years as president. "Does Iraq need the accounts of these journalists, some of whom took part in the campaign against Iraq during and after the (1991) Gulf war?" the official Junhuriyah newspaper asked. "Some Western journalists come to Iraq with preconceived ideas." The daily said, "Iraqis do not need the accounts of Western democracies, whose warplanes bombed Baghdad and other Iraqi cities. 'The choice of a president is the business only of Iraqis who do not need legitimacy conferred by people coming from empires who sucked our blood for decades and covetted all our wealth." The Information Ministry said more than 600 Arab and foreign journalists are expected in Baghdad for the referendum, the first in Iraqi history, which will be held on Sunday. Baghdad said it had sent invitations to all media organisations "even those who harmed 'our country'" and promised them complete freedom to cover the event. Iraq has also invited 10,000 foreign observers for the poll.

### Sudanese rebels hold relief worker captive

NAIROBI (AFP) — Rebels in southern Sudan have been holding a relief worker captive since Sept. 16, the relief agency Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) — Doctors Without Borders disclosed Tuesday. It said it was "deeply worried" about the health and conditions of captivity of Stephen Kaman Gutman, an MSF logistician being held by a Dinka militia commander Kerubino Kwanyin Bol. He was captured during a surprise attack on the village of Panthou in the northern Bahr Al Ghazal region, an MSF statement said. "All relief workers who were in Panthou had to flee on foot," it said. "None of the rescue missions were able to find Stephen, who did not manage to escape. Last week it was confirmed that Stephen is being held by Commander Kerubino and his forces in a location near Gogrial town." Mr. Kerubino heads a splinter rebel group which is fighting the forces of the mainstream Sudan People's Liberation Army.

### Indian prime minister to visit Egypt

CAIRO (AFP) — Indian Prime Minister Narasimha Rao is to arrive in Egypt later this week for an official visit that will include meetings with President Hosni Mubarak, state television announced Monday. Mr. Rao, who is to arrive Sunday, will discuss with Mr. Mubarak ways to boost bilateral relations, as well as common interests in regional and international issues, the television said. After his visit to Egypt, which will last a few hours, Mr. Rao will travel to Columbia for a summit of the Non-Aligned Movement countries. Egypt and India are founding members of the group.

### S. Arabia, Yemen draw up security accord

RIYADH (AFP) — Saudi Arabia and Yemen have drawn up a cooperation accord to fight smuggling and drug trafficking, the official agencies from the two countries said Monday. "The Saudi government has approved the signing of the accord with Yemen," the official Saudi agency SPA said. Yemeni Interior Minister Hussein Araby told his country's SABA agency that "the only thing left is the signature." A Yemeni diplomat in Riyadh said earlier in October that the deal would include the fight against terrorism, crime, drug trafficking and smuggling. Saudi Arabia has executed 183 people since the start of the year, most of them convicted of trafficking drugs. The two countries put past differences behind them in February when they signed an accord in principle to end an old border dispute. Riyadh recently allowed its employers to hire Yemeni workers.

### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

09:50 ...	Amsterdam (KL)
03:00 ...	Athens (OAI)
12:15 ...	Jeddah (SV)
17:20 ...	London, British (BA)
17:30 ...	Athens (PVA)
20:10 ...	Beirut (ME)
21:00 ...	Sanaa (YV)
21:05 ...	Algiers (AH)
22:05 ...	Larnaca (CY)
22:30 ...	Athens (OAI)
23:25 ...	Amsterdam (KL)

### HIJAZ RAILWAY TRAIN

Dep. Amman ...	8:00 a.m. every Monday



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# Home News

Jordan Times, Wednesday, October 11, 1995

3

## Prince Faisal turns 32 today

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ben Al Hussein today celebrates his 32nd birthday.

Born in Amman on Oct. 11, 1963, Prince Faisal received his primary education at the Islamic School in Amman and later in the United Kingdom.

He continued his secondary education in the United States.

In 1981 Prince Faisal joined Brown University in the U.S. where he studied electronic engineering, and graduated in 1985.

Prince Faisal obtained a pilot's licence in 1982.

Back in Jordan Prince Faisal joined a helicopter pilot's training course with the Royal Jordanian Air Force. He obtained his wings in 1983.

Prince Faisal joined the Cornwall Aviation Academy in the United Kingdom and won five awards for excellent performance.

He later graduated from the British Royal Air Force Academy.

Prince Faisal, who is now commander of the Sixth Royal Jordanian Air Force squadron, holds the rank of lieutenant colonel.



He is also president of the Jordanian Gliders Club and the Jordanian Golf Club.

The couple have two children, Princess Aya and Prince Omar.



Civil Aviation Authority personnel, Civil Defence Department rescue units, Ministry of Health teams, Royal Medical Services staff and Royal Jordanian ground staff Tuesday pool together in a mock emergency drill conducted on the tarmac at Queen Alia International Airport (Petra photo)

### Refugee worker captive

Workers at a Saudi Arabian oil refinery in the desert town of Rumailah, 150 miles south of the capital, have been held captive by their employers since May 1990, according to a UN report. About 1,000 workers were taken from their jobs at the time of the Gulf war and have been held ever since.

Mr. Kader Al-Khatib, director of the UN's office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, said yesterday that the workers had been held in "deplorable conditions" and were being forced to work without pay or compensation.

Mr. Al-Khatib said: "The workers are being held in deplorable conditions and are being forced to work without pay or compensation."

### to visit Egypt

Minister of National Resources and Energy Mr. Kader Al-Khatib said yesterday that he would visit the Egyptian capital Cairo next week to attend the International Conference on Environment and Development.

Mr. Al-Khatib will be accompanied by a delegation of 15 members of the Jordanian delegation.

Mr. Al-Khatib said: "We are looking forward to the conference which will be held in Cairo on October 15-17. We expect to learn a lot about the environmental problems facing our country and the world at large."

up security accord

and American have drawn up a security accord from the two countries so far as it has agreed. The accord is to be signed officially soon after the US President George Bush and Mr. Hussein meet in New York on October 16.

The accord will include the fight against terrorism and smuggling. Both sides have drawn up a security accord.

Market prices

for various goods and services in Jordan are as follows:

Apples

Onion

Carrot

Onion



**Robert De Niro**  
held for beating a  
paparazzi

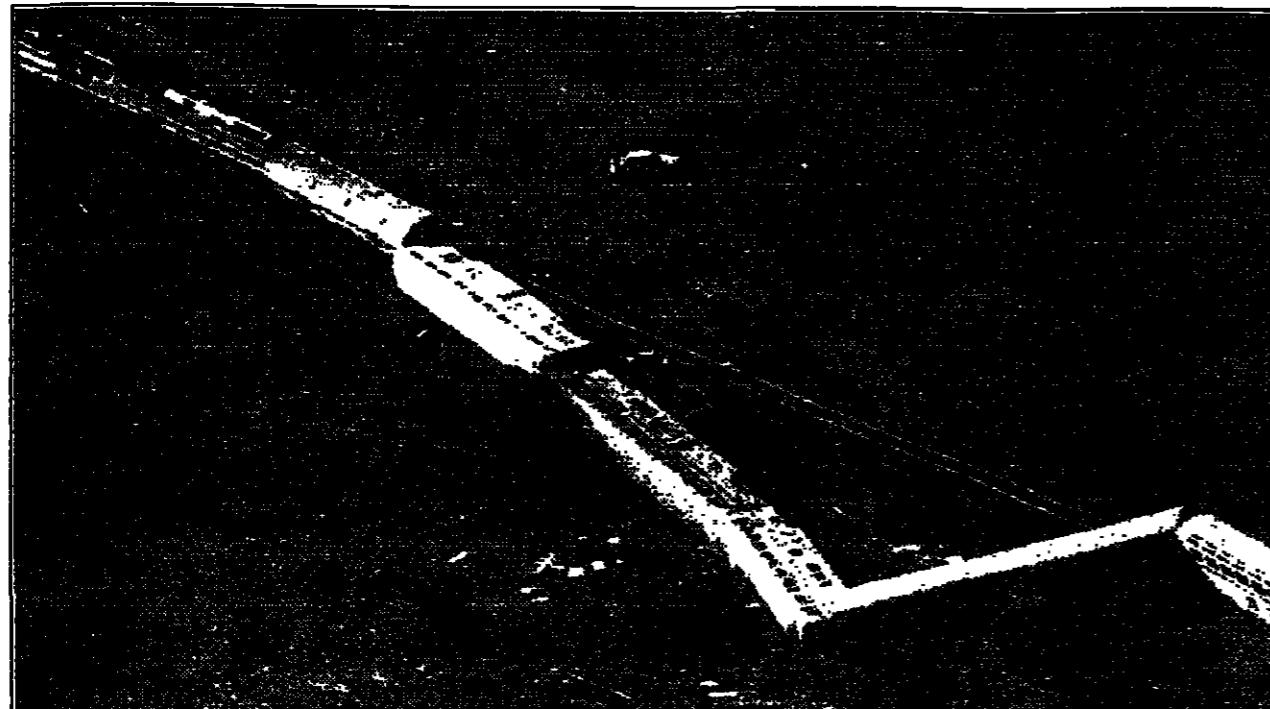
**NEW YORK (AP)** — Actor Robert De Niro is charged for assaulting a paparazzo in New York City, a police source said Monday. De Niro punched the camera-wielding reporter in the nose after he refused to hand over the cassette of the actor's exit from a Manhattan hangout, the source said. At around 30 a.m., said police spokeswoman Valerie Rose. The actor, known for his Oscar-award winning role in *Raging Bull*, appeared in court Monday afternoon along with his lawyer to answer assault charges. His spokesman, Steve Rosenfeld, said De Niro was a victim of a new, more aggressive variety of paparazzi who "wake actors up" as they catch their reactions.

**Hurley to go**  
Catholic, retreat to  
Ireland

**LONDON (AP)** — Actress-model Liz Hurley has turned Roman Catholic and retreated to an isolated corner of Ireland to escape attention over her relations with film star Hugh Grant, the tabloid daily *Mirror* reported today. The Mirror quoted William Cash, said to be a friend of Hurley, as saying she had told him "The ways wanted to convert" to be a very good Catholic. The paper said it resolved had been remunerated by a brief encounter with Pope John Paul II in South Africa where she was filming recently. Mr. Cash also said Hurley had decided to quit the house she shared with Grant outside western England to get away from the paparazzi who had been besieging her at home. But when caught by police in a church with a Los Angeles prostitute in June, Not being able to go to the courtroom to get out of romance without being photographed as a result, he quoted her as saying. The couple's relations have been strained since the incident, and Mr. Cash said it was doubtful whether Grant would want to move to Ireland as well. I have a clear memory of him shrugging his shoulders when I asked him if he could join a party without enjoying his country home near Bath, and reply to the effect that he "cathed the countryside." All was a city annual, Mr. Cash told the *Mirror*.

**Ancient royal oaks**  
spared at Windsor  
Castle

**LONDON (AP)** — Protesters who had hung up the ancient oaks at Windsor Castle won their campaign Monday as Queen Elizabeth II decided to let the trees stand. A half dozen protesters had camped in the park to protect the trees, and they had won support from wildlife and conservation organisations. The crown prince had planned to fell all the trees along the avenue, some of them diseased, and plant new ones. Prince Philip, the queen's husband, who holds the title of Duke of Windsor, Great Britain, had been informed of the decision, said Gillian Davies, spokesman for the royal estate. "This is very good news," said David Entwistle, head of English Heritage, the government-subsidised conservation agency. "We are delighted that the older trees in the avenue will be left to provide habitat for the rare insects and fungi that rely on



Rescue workers and vehicles assist at the site of the Amtrak Sunset Limited train after it derailed 60 miles south west of Phoenix (AFP photo)

## U.S. train probe focuses on neo-Nazi group

**PHOENIX (AP)** — U.S. investigations looking into the apparent sabotage of a passenger train line focused their attention Tuesday on a little-known neo-Nazi group called "Sons of the Gestapo."

Officials from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Transportation Safety Board, the Federal Railroad Administration and Southern Pacific Railroad — which owns and maintains the section of Arizona track involved in Monday's derailment — were sifting through the rubble looking for clues to help identify who was responsible.

The "Sunset Limited," bound for Los Angeles from Miami with 248 passengers, jumped the tracks while crossing a 30-foot (nine-metre) bridge 95 kilometres southwest of Phoenix. Amtrak officials said Mitchell Bates, a 41-year-old attendant died in the crash, and 83 other people were injured.

Authorities declined to comment on specifics of the investigation, but local police said two notes found outside the train offered some clues.

The notes, from a group calling itself "Sons of the Gestapo," referred to incidents in Waco, Texas and Ruby Ridge, Idaho — cases where federal law enforcement officials were involved in deadly shootouts with anti-government groups.

Both incidents have become a rallying cry for right-wing extremists who claim the government is trying to take away Americans' right to bear arms.

Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio said the notes, which spoke of "retaliation for Waco and the siege of Ruby Ridge," were evi-

dence of a planned effort.

"They had a mission and the mission was to destroy that train," Sheriff Arpaio said.

Local authorities and people who follow anti-government groups said they never heard of the "Sons of the Gestapo."

Arizona is known to be home to several anti-government militias.

Timothy McVeigh, one of the prime suspects in the deadly bombing of the Oklahoma City federal building last April, lived briefly in Kingman, Arizona.

Arizona Governor J. Fife Symington, who toured the wreckage Monday night, said the attack was well-planned.

"I've never seen anything like it," he said. "You can see it was a well-planned act of violence. There was no question that this was a professional job."

He vowed to find the person or people responsible for the incident and "bring

them to justice."

Police declined to say if they had any suspects. Two men picked up in the nearby desert Monday were briefly detained and questioned, but were released after detectives were satisfied they had nothing to do with the deadly crash.

At a news conference in Washington Monday, Amtrak President Thomas Downs called the incident an act of "cowardice."

"Someone obviously intended to drop the train off the trestle and into the ravine," he said. "This looks intentional, not an accident. I find it despicable that anyone would jeopardise the lives of Amtrak passengers and crew for whatever purpose."

Downs said a tie bar that keeps rails in line was unbolted and a signal that warns engineers about a break in the tracks had been rewired to hide the gap.

The derailment occurred about 1:30 a.m. pdt (0830 GMT) as the train crossed a

bridge near the small town of Hyder, about 95 kilometres southwest of Phoenix.

The train's engineer reported seeing something wrong with the track and tried desperately to bring the train to a halt.

When the 12-car train jumped the track, a diner and two sleeping cars fell 30 feet (nine metres) into a steep gorge, sending passengers flying around the compartment.

"Almost everybody was asleep," said passenger Kenny Hartman. "Then we just hit. Then the shock came and the panic came."

The FBI, which took charge of the investigation Monday afternoon, sent evidence teams to the site to look for clues and recover the "black box" recorder that tracks the trains speed and other functions. Amtrak said they found no initial equipment problems with the train.

Most of the passengers injured in the wreck were released but 20 people remained in hospital.



Paramedics from the Arizona National Guard carry an injured passenger from the site of the Amtrak train wreck (AFP photo)

## Russia botched Chechenya intervention — IISS

**LONDON (AP)** — Russia's intervention in Chechenya was badly mishandled and suggests that Western powers seriously overestimated the Soviet Union's military capabilities, the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) said Tuesday.

The conflict in the rebel Caucasian republic came at "a very bad moment" for Moscow's army, bogged down by problems linked to the end of the cold war and budget cuts, the institute said in its annual report on Armed Forces Around the World.

The conduct of military operations in Chechenya by the Russian Armed Forces has been a chapter of disaster which has led some commentators to suggest that NATO had totally mis-assessed the competence

and capability of Soviet Armed Forces in the years before the breakup of the Soviet Union," the IISS commented.

After the end of the Soviet era, 37 divisions were pulled out of Central Europe and 57 re-formed in Belarus and the Ukraine, rules of conscription were softened, divisions were dismantled and thousands of tanks and artillery destroyed under the 1990 treaty on the reduction of conventional arms in Europe (CFE).

However for the December 1994 Chechen intervention, "the initial force was assembled in a matter of days and deployed into Chechenya within a week."

The crisis, the institute said, also reinforced Russia's determination to renegotiate the CFE treaty to obtain a bigger quota for troops in the Caucasus, with officials talking of 400

This was "the first large-scale use of Russian troops on Russian soil against Russian citizens. It was the first time Russian soldiers had operated under the cameras of the international media."

The military officials wanted to move quickly and storm the Presidential Palace in Grozny, which the IISS described as "a major error of judgement".

It added that the Russian command "badly underestimated the strength and determination of Mr. Dudayev's men", a reference to Chechen separatist leader Dzhokhar Dudayev.

"This level of spending could be seen as extravagant and given the country's economic performance, it may be unsustainable."

The report noted that the destruction of strategic nuclear arms had been continued both in Russia and in the other former Soviet nuclear republics.

## Macedonia parliament ratifies accord with Greece

**SKOPJE, Macedonia (AP)** — Parliament overwhelmingly ratified an accord aimed at easing tense relations with neighbouring Greece and ending a crippling Greek trade embargo.

Macedonian and Greek foreign ministers signed a U.S.-brokered accord last month to end a four-year diplomatic standoff that threatened to destabilise Macedonia, a traditional tinderbox in the volatile Balkans.

Greece also has strongly objected to Skopje's use of the name Macedonia, an issue that the two sides agreed to deal with separately.

Approval of the measures, considered crucial to tiny Macedonia's chances of economic recovery, went

ahead despite an attempted assassination of President Kiro Gligorov last Tuesday in a car bomb attack.

In a show of unity, the parliament voted Thursday to make the change in the flag required by the accords. The remaining legislation was passed Monday.

## Tax cuts dominate British Conservative conference

**BLACKPOOL, England (R)** — A senior government minister warned Britain's ruling Conservatives at the start of their annual conference Tuesday that vote-winning tax cuts would require painful cuts in public spending.

Conservatives, shocked by the recent defection to the opposition Labour Party of ex-minister Alan Howard, are hoping Prime Minister John Major will revive morale by promising two tax-cutting budgets before the next general election.

But chief Treasury Secretary William Waldegrave, echoing an eve-of-conference warning by Mr. Major himself, said Tuesday that lower taxes would have to be earned.

"The capacity for tax cuts depends on a lot of things. It depends on overall health of the economy. We are not going to throw away our reputation for sensible fiscal management," Mr. Waldegrave told BBC Television.

Mr. Major, trailing Labour in opinion polls by about 30

percentage points, told Conservative Party workers Monday that the government would have to be "ruthless" in setting its spending priorities so it could cut room for tax cuts.

"When it is safe to cut taxes and proper to cut taxes we will do so," he said.

Mr. Major's preference for tax cuts rather than more spending on public services was at the heart of Mr. Howard's bombshell decision to quit the Conservatives, whom he accused of "an arrogance of power" to join Labour.

Mr. Waldegrave, a protege of Lord Home, fired a shot across the bows of right-wingers who believe tax cuts could be funded by an attack on government waste and welfare scroungers.

"Obviously we must do away with waste. Obviously (social security secretary) Peter Lilley is saving money by a redoubled attack on fraud. But it's not just that. I don't believe myself that controlling public expenditure is a painless business," said Mr. Waldegrave, whose job is to rein in spending ministries.

**Taiwan leader says democracy key to China unity**

**TAIPEI (R)** — Taiwan President Lee Teng-Hui marked National Day Tuesday by calling on communist China to respect Taipei's democratic system and urging Beijing to respond to the desire for democracy among its own population.

The most important precondition for Chinese reunification is totally dependent on the Chinese Communist authorities respect for the Republic of China's (Taiwan's) democratic system," Mr. Lee said in a keynote speech carried live on state-funded television.

"China has to recognise that it cannot resist the trend of freedom and democracy," added Mr. Lee, speaking to a massed audience of top military and government figures, foreign ambassadors and others in central Taipei.

"It (reunification) totally depends on China's Communist authorities making a sincere response to the desire for democracy from 1.2 billion Chinese people," Mr. Lee said.

Although Mr. Lee has said before that democracy in China was one pre-condition for reunification, the emphasis he gave it Tuesday elevated it to a position of paramount importance.

Taiwan and China split in 1949 when Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's defeated Nationalist armies lost a civil war in the mainland and fled into refuge on Taiwan. Both governments recorded were two on Monday at 1:17 a.m. (1817 GMT Sunday) and 5:20 p.m. (1020 GMT), both measuring 3.0 on the Richter Scale.

The earthquake, measuring seven on the open-ended

**Suharto's daughter visits quake victims**

**JAKARTA (R)** — President Suharto's daughter flew by helicopter Tuesday to a remote mountainous region on Indonesia's Sumatra Island to visit villagers displaced by a powerful weekend earthquake which killed 80 people.

Siti Hardiyanti Rukmana, known as Tutut, visited the scene in her capacity as head of the Indonesian Red Cross as many villagers prepared to spend another night in rain-soaked tents for fear of further aftershocks.

President Suharto was expected to visit the area Wednesday.

"Mbak (Sister) Tutut flew to the area by helicopter from Jambi this morning," Hendroptiyono, a Red Cross official, told Reuters by telephone from Jambi. "The telephones to the area are still cut so we have no details on the visit."

Senior officials from the Indonesian Red Cross in Jakarta were travelling with Ms. Rukmana to further assess the situation, he added.

The earthquake, measuring seven on the open-ended Richter Scale, struck about 16 kilometres west of the

**Roxanne becomes first 'R' hurricane**

**MIAMI (R)** — Tropical storm Roxanne strengthened into a full-fledged hurricane early Tuesday as it swirled through the Caribbean headed northwards toward the Cayman Islands and Mexico's Yucatan peninsula.

The National Hurricane Centre said that as of 2:00 a.m. (0600 GMT), Roxanne was located about 280 kilometres east-south-east of Cozumel, Mexico, and was headed northwest at 9 mph (15 kmph).

Roxanne was born Sunday just hours after hurricane centre officials declared tropical storm Pablo dead. Last Wednesday, hurricane Pablo crashed ashore at the Florida panhandle, causing an estimated \$1.8 billion in damage and taking 21 lives in Florida, Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina.

"Maximum sustained winds have increased to near 75 mph (120 kmph)," the National Hurricane Centre said, adding that the storm was expected to continue gaining strength.

**Kim Jong-II appears at N. Korea parade**

**TOKYO (R)** — North Korea's unanointed leader Kim Jong-II made a rare public appearance at a military parade Tuesday to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Communist state's ruling party.

The official Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) said that, in addition to the parade, one million people took part in a rally at Kim Il-Sung Square in central Pyongyang to mark the the 50th anniversary of the North Korean Workers' Party.

"The moment, thunderous cheers of hurrah rocked the square, thousands of air balloons soared and hundreds of firecrackers fizzled," it said.

The parade kicked off with Kim Jong-II receiving a report from newly-appointed Defence Minister Choe Kwang, it said.

"(Kim) raised his hand to return a salute to all the parades," he said.

It was not clear whether Mr. Kim made a speech at the parade.

Russia's ITAR-TASS news agency said Monday that Kim Jong-II was poised to assume the post of Communist Party chief on the party's 50th anniversary.

week.

Mr. Major said they would include action to curb welfare fraud, plans to help the unemployed back into work and steps to raise standards at school.

But his fightback suffered an early blow with the release Tuesday of a poll showing that company managers — a bedrock of Conservative support — appear to be losing faith.

The survey of 370 company bosses by the Institute of Management showed that fewer than one in five believed the government was still in touch with the real needs of business.

"The government's traditional close ties with business are coming apart at the seams," the institute said.

The poll followed the disclosure by sugar producer Tate And Lyle Monday that it was reducing its contributions to Conservative Party coffers because of what it called the "performance" of the governing party.

mountain town of Sungai Penuh in the Kerinci Regency, 750 kilometres northwest of Jakarta, as the people slept early Saturday.

Officials at the disaster coordinating post in Jambi Tuesday said that apart from 80 dead, a total of 736 people were seriously injured and 1,520 suffered light injuries.

The earthquake seriously damaged 1,533 houses and slightly damaged another 5,133 structures, with 25 schools and four mosques mean reports in their progress were yet to come through.

Officials have defended their relief efforts saying said more than 45 tonnes of rice, 7,000 blankets, 500 boxes of instant noodles, blood and other medicines as well as more than 100 million rupiah (\$44,000) have been sent.

The Kerinci area was last hit by large earthquakes in 1903 and 1943 and geologists believe a 50-year cycle is at work in the region, which sits astride the Sumatra fault.

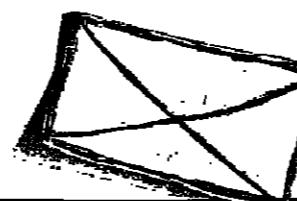
The last major earthquake on Sumatra near Liwa in western Lampung killed more than 215 people in February 1994.

Forecasters said that although Roxanne appeared to be taking a path similar to that of Opal, computer models indicated it would likely veer west



OCTOBER 11, 1995  
It  
occurred  
to me  
By Ali Kassay  
Japless  
and  
Japless

## Features



JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1995 7

# How, working secretly, officials swiftly sealed the cold war

By Joseph Fitchett

### NATO

PARIS — Somebody should have won the Nobel Peace Prize, but no one did, probably because it seemed so simple at the time — deceptively so. In retrospect, the reunification of Germany's five years ago Tuesday was the climax of an extraordinary year of intense international bargaining. More got done in months than usually does in decades.

Almost no other event in recent times matches the impact of that reunification. At a stroke, it produced a free Germany, sealed the end of the cold war and helped establish a new Europe. Yet few negotiations of such importance have been concluded so rapidly. It was a model of well-managed Western diplomacy. The handful of people who negotiated the deal rejected scores of often plausible-seeming alternatives, always aware that the wrong outcome could sow the seeds of a future war in Europe.

For the first time, the inside story — what the policymakers thought and did behind the scenes — is recounted by two participants, using interviews and secret documents. The account is in a new book, "Germany Unified and Europe Transformed," published by Harvard University Press and written by Philip Zelikow and Condoleezza Rice, who worked on the National Security Council at the time.

Their account turns up no smoking guns, no secret clauses, no unknown dimensions. But it conveys the sweeping changes devised by a handful of leaders and their aides as they sought to capitalise on a rare, momentary acceleration of history. It also captures the candid exchanges among leaders about long-range fundamentals in Europe, including:

"The rooted opposition in Russia to allowing the reunited Germany to stay in



Germany Day marked on Oct. 1 at Brandenburg Gate with a flag combining the federal states' colours

exact." He did not have to explain that Moscow could not bail out a hopelessly indebted satellite that was considered to be the economic leader of the Warsaw Pact.

The East German regime's vulnerability was exposed a few days later with the collapse of the Berlin Wall. In one of history's biggest bureaucratic blunders, a flustered East German official announced that citizens would be allowed to travel and failed to cite any conditions.

Crowds forced open the checkpoints, putting unification on the agenda.

Few people, even in West Germany, were ready for this change. Over the years, the existence of two Germans had come to be seen as a quasi-permanent feature of the European landscape.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany had fostered the idea that cooperation between the two Germans could be the starting point

for a new era of reduced East-West confrontation in Europe. Polls showed most West Germans wanted to abandon the goal of unity. Even four months after the wall's fall, an astonishing 58 per cent of West Germans told pollsters that they wanted East Germany to continue as a separate state.

Different political instincts marked Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Horst Telchik, his main diplomatic adviser. They felt that East Germans, once free to choose, would demand to join free, prosperous West Germany, not pursue some uncharted course on their own — a view that the Bush administration backed unflinchingly.

The Bush team had tasted diplomatic success six months earlier when a highly secret U.S. initiative on drastic troop cuts in Europe won acclaim at a NATO summit meeting.

So secrecy came naturally to a new trio, Telchik-Zoellick-Blackwill, who stayed in daily contact.

"We only had one real worry all the time: I used to wake up in the middle of the night wondering when it would materialise," a U.S. insider recalls. This foreboding was that Mr. Gorbachev would offer

Mr. Gorbachev's appeals and encourage Germans to continue putting up with U.S. nuclear weapons. Robert Zoellick, then top aide to Secretary of State James A. Baker, had concluded independently that Germany was gaining new leverage between the two superpowers, leverage that needed to be harnessed to the goal of a Germany free, whole and Western-oriented.

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Soviet blessing for reunification in exchange for German neutrality, a development that would tilt the balance of power in Europe toward Moscow. A public Soviet offer along these lines would have appealed strongly to both Germans, possibly enough to force Mr. Kohl to reconsider Germany's NATO status. That would have traumatised the U.S. relationship.

Moscow never played the card, apparently because Mr. Gorbachev and his team — Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and his key aide, Sergei Tarasevich — wanted to avoid a clash.

The key issue was not reunification. That was settled in March 1990, when East Germans voted massively for reunification, confirming Mr. Kohl's political hunch and shattering Soviet self-confidence.

The terms were negotiable for Washington and Bonn, except on a sole point: NATO membership for Germany. Months were spent getting Soviet acqui-

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escence. The turning point came in June 1990 when Mr. Gorbachev visited Washington. By this time, the White House felt that the German question dominated all other diplomatic issues.

The talks dragged on until suddenly, in response to a suggestion from Mr. Bush, Mr. Gorbachev nodded agreement that a country should be allowed to choose its own alliances.

Extraordinarily, a leader had changed his mind at the negotiating table.

Starred, Mr. Blackwill passed a note to the president suggesting that he try to get Mr. Gorbachev to say it again.

The Soviet leader did, leaving his aides twisting in their chairs in dismay. Mr. Zoellick calls the scene "one of the most extraordinary" he has witnessed.

Mr. Gorbachev apparently was worn down by the comment from presented by Washington and Bonn. Even though it was too late to block Mr. Gorbachev, Soviet conservatives, particularly the military establishment, which apparently had not grasped how far Mr. Gorbachev was going, have never forgiven Russia's civilian leadership.

To sweeten the pill, Washington pushed through a sweeping plan to make NATO seem less threatening and to show that NATO's gain helped Russia's security. That reorganisation failed to sway Russian hardliners and has since blocked deeper changes that strategists believe NATO needs.

Another by-product was spawned by President Francois Mitterrand's obvious distaste for reunification. The mood in Paris had sunk to near-despondency. As a U.S. diplomat reported to Mr. Bush, "Gone is the vision of a Europe commanded by equals in Paris and Bonn, with German economic superiority offset by France's nuclear capability."

To salvage the badly strained Bonn-Paris bond, which was needed to reas-

sure the rest of Europe, Mr. Kohl sent Mr. Telchik to Paris for secret talks that produced a joint call for economic and political unity in the EC.

This initiative won European support for reunification and led to the Maastricht treaty.

All along, U.S. officials stressed their view that a united Germany's membership in NATO would lower nuclear tensions in Europe, not least because the alternative, a Germany with no security guarantees, might be tempted some day to go nuclear.

In addition, the Bush administration abruptly changed the nuclear doctrine of the United States, and therefore of NATO, by declaring nuclear arms to be "weapons of last resort." That was Mr. Blackwill's wording, formally put forward by his higher-ranking friend, Mr. Zoellick, and kept secret ahead of a NATO summit meeting in June to avoid allied objections.

The phrase was ambiguous enough to preserve the deterrent threat of "using nuclear weapons first." The shift was endorsed by Western leaders, although Mrs. Thatcher objected that it was too big a concession.

It was the last concessions. Mr. Baker made it plain that, if Moscow stonewalled, the United States was ready to abandon its rights in Germany — any initiative that Britain and France would join, leaving Russia isolated. On July 13, Mr. Gorbachev, talking with an aide before a state visit by Mr. Kohl, said that "the train has left."

The next day, when Mr. Kohl asked whether a reunified Germany "would be fully sovereign," Mr. Gorbachev said matter-of-factly: "This is obvious."

International Herald Tribune

## King assails opponents of peace

(Continued from page 1)

defend the nation.

"We have paid a high price that no one can deny," the King added.

The Palestinians, he said, have moved ahead of Jordan and now shoulder their responsibilities to regain their rights.

"We will continue to support them with all our might to help them regain those rights," said the King, adding that Jordan had no ambitions in that except to help them to regain their lands.

He said that the Palestinians should have their own freedom in the future to decide the nature of relations which they would have with Jordan.

Egypt, he said, had led the Arab Nation in wars and later chose the path of peace.

The King said Jordan was trying to make up for the lost

Kabriti addresses U.N. assembly

(Continued from page 1)

support for the efforts of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in providing the basic services to the refugees until they could be repatriated.

Self-rule deal under way

(Continued from page 1)

illegal entry were among those handed over to the Palestinians.

Up to 1,200 Palestinians were to have gone free "on the signing" of the West Bank deal. A further phase of releases is to take place before self-rule elections.

The releases were marred by delays, confusion and PLO accusations over Israel's refusal to pardon four Palestinian women prisoners despite a clause in the accord that says all female detainees are to be freed.

A senior Palestinian official had said earlier in the day that none of the 500 security prisoners eligible for release Tuesday would leave jail, in protest over the continued detention of the women.

But 200 of the prisoners who walked out of their constituted detention violated the autonomy accord.

brought together all the parties involved in the conflict and Jordan joined in after taking into consideration all aspects of this endeavour, the King said.

We provided an umbrella to the Palestinians, allowing them to speak for themselves and later they moved ahead and chose their path," he said.

He said Jordan was striving to become a model for the other countries in the region in terms of democracy, political pluralism and respect of human rights.

Referring to the Oct. 29-31, Middle East and North Africa economic conference to be held in Amman, the King said Jordan was preparing for a "major event towards opening to the world and to benefit from the experiences of others and to build foundations for prosperity."

### Hamas

(Continued from page 1)

to stop (Hamas) attacks against the Zionist occupation."

"We want to open a real and global dialogue, with an open agenda and no preconditions, with the Palestinian Authority," the statement said.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, however, has pledged to fight attacks against Israel as part of the peace process and the launch of Palestinian autonomy.

On Friday, Israeli state radio said that, at the request of Mr. Arafat, the Jewish state allowed members of Hamas to leave the Gaza Strip to meet with leaders of the group in exile in Sudan.

A prominent member of Hamas said meanwhile the group was considering turning itself into a political party ahead of planned Palestinian elections.

"The occupation is still here and we have to continue resistance until the establishment of a Palestinian state," Mr. Zahran said.

Arafat's adviser Ahmad Tibi, meanwhile, asked Israel's supreme court to order Israel's government to free the four Palestinian women, saying their constituted detention violated the autonomy accord.

We are starting a new stage. Our war with the Jews has ended," said Mohammad Zahran, who was just a few days short of completing a seven-year sentence for stabbing a suspected Palestinian informant.

Samie Zahran, who served three years of a seven-year term for weapons possession, said he would not honour the non-violence pledge he signed.

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## Tabloids impair the ability of the judiciary to dispense justice, says Henry Porter

ONE ASPECT of last week's coverage of the decision to abandon the trial of Geoff Knights because of wide-ranging press breaches of the contempt law stood out: the rank arrogance of the responses by newspaper editors. When you read Richard Stott, editor of Today, saying that Judge Roger Sanders' remarks were "bizarre," you know that the tabloid press has quite simply lost its ability to function within the law and that the moment for action has arrived.

"If he is saying," blustered Mr. Stott, "that nobody can report a crime in case somebody is later charged with it, it is nonsense."

Of course Judge Sanders was not saying that. What he did say was that the coverage after Mr. Knights had been charged was so damaging to the defendant that it would be impossible for him to receive a fair trial.

Perhaps Mr. Stott does not understand the law of contempt, but this seems unlikely. There is very little room for ambivalence in the law: once somebody is charged, a newspaper may not publish anything which is likely to affect the course of the trial, and that includes interviews with witnesses and remarks about defendants — or, for that matter, the judge. The point that Mr. Stott disingenuously ignores is that the preponderance of prejudicial coverage came after Knights was charged.

Just a few weeks before the committal proceedings Lynda Lee Potter, the Daily Mail's star columnist, published an interview with Mr. Knights' girlfriend Gillian Taylforth, who was to be one of the main prosecution witnesses.

The other newspapers were just as careless of the law: the Sun, the Daily Express and the Daily Mirror were singled out for referring to allegations against Knights when they knew that a trial date had been set.

And yet there were these encouraging signals. In 1993 a case against three police officers

accused of perjury in the trial of the Birmingham Six collapsed because of press coverage, but no action against the newspapers followed. In July Michelle and Lisa Taylor attempted to bring contempt proceedings against the Sun, Daily Mirror, Daily Mail and Daily Express for the prejudicial and sensational reporting of their murder trial three years ago.

Their convictions were quashed by the Court of Appeal and they decided to pursue the newspapers responsible for the coverage, but were prevented from doing so by the Solictor General, who in operating on behalf of Sir Nicholas Lyell's office said that contempt proceedings were "not appropriate."

When the sisters challenged this decision in the High Court the judges backed the law officers, although one did concede that the behaviour of the newspapers had "crossed acceptable limits."

It now appears, however, that the judiciary has become frustrated by the Attorney General's lack of enthusiasm in this area. Anthony Scriven QC, former chairman of the Bar, said that judges thought the Attorney General had not been doing enough and that his laxity was directly responsible for falling newspaper standards.

The lawyers must have advised that the risks were slight, and, given the intense competition between tabloids over stories concerning soap stars, the newspapers published, probably drawing a certain comfort from the idea that no Conservative Attorney General would dare to bring proceedings against so many national titles.

It is the scale of the defiance that prompts action against the newspapers now, but it is astonishing that the situation was allowed to get so out of control, for no law officer could possibly fail to see the value of the principle of contempt.

There is one other thing in all of this that should not be forgotten, and that is the increasing

recklessness of the tabloid press. This case is not just about the contempt of court; it is about the general contempt for all institutions that exists among the popular newspapers.

The success of the newspapers in exposing so many members of the political and judicial establishment these past years has meant that an understandable reluctance to offend the press has grown up within the establishment.

One must not accuse Sir Nicholas of bringing the next election into his considerations, but there are people in government who allow it to enter their calculations, and this is quite simply wrong.

There can be no doubt, when you hear editors like Mr. Stott speaking, that newspapers today have a much greater sense of their own power than they did five years ago: they have taken on the highest in the land — royalty, judges, cabinet ministers, air vice marshals — and they have usually won. And during this time there has, it seems, been very little to restrain them or to cause them to reconsider their behaviour.

This is an extremely unhealthy situation, and if you want to see where it leads, you have only to look to the United States, where television has acquired very much the same sort of pre-eminence as the tabloids have in Britain. American television made the trial of OJ Simpson a farce, which is exactly what the tabloids did to the case of Geoff Knights. It is a development that should not go unchecked.

The Independent

## Troubleshooter steps in as Saudi finance minister

DUBAI (R) — A veteran Saudi troubleshooter who is a confidant of King Fahd has been appointed acting finance minister after the minister resigned on health grounds.

Diplomats in Saudi Arabia Tuesday said the switch was unlikely to result in any immediate changes in the economic policies of the world's largest oil producer and exporter.

"I can't see any immediate policy implications in the appointment. It can be seen just as a personnel change," a diplomat in the kingdom said.

The official Saudi Press Agency said Monday that King Fahd had accepted the resignation of finance and national economy minister Suleiman Bin Abdul Aziz Al Suleim for health reasons after less than three months in the post.

The acting minister, Abdul Aziz Bin Abdullah Al Khawer, is an adept technocrat who has won a name as the kingdom's troubleshooter, the diplomats said.

The 69-year-old Khawer's career includes spells as

acting minister of health, agriculture and information. He has also acted as a special envoy of King Fahd to Iraq, Iran, Libya, Yemen and Syria.

Seen by diplomats as a man for difficult jobs, sheikh Khawer has been in charge of talks with Yemen aimed at solving a 60-year border dispute between the two states.

Diplomats said that Sheikh Khawer would aim to carry through the policies set in the country's sixth economic plan approved in July for the year 1995 to 2000.

"The plan aims to reduce dependence on oil and nurture a greater role for the private sector in the economy. "He will continue the policy of keeping tight control on public spending time and encouraging the policy of the shift to the private sector," a Western diplomat said.

"The policy has been etched in stone in the plan. Khawer will follow the plan," another diplomat said.

Under the plan the private sector is promised a larger role in the economy to get projects started without

any government income derived from Saudi Arabia's crude oil and petroleum product exports, the diplomats said.

## World Bank says donors may cut benefits to U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Cuts in U.S. support for loans to the world's poorest countries could lead other donors to limit the number of World Bank contracts going to Americans, bank president James Wolfensohn said Tuesday.

Mr. Wolfensohn said if the United States sharply reduces funds committed for bank lending, as proposed in Congress, other countries would not likely make up the shortfall. If they did, he said, there could be conditions.

"I'm not at all sure they'd put in the money, first of all," he said, adding, "if they did, it would not surprise me if there was some parallel set up... which would be to seek to exclude the United States from the benefits of those funds."

The World Bank says the United States gets back seven per cent more than it contributes to the bank, with added business and jobs.

Mr. Wolfensohn said an arrangement that puts limits on such benefits would appear to be equitable if contribution are cut.

The Clinton administration

adding to the burdens of the state budget.

The introduction of rules for a long-awaited privatisation programme is also expected next year.

Saudi Arabia's budget for 1995 forecasts a deficit of \$4 billion despite revenues of \$36 billion and economists expect further cost-cutting policies next year to keep state spending in check and the budget close to balance.

As Finance Minister, Sheikh Khawer is expected to sit on the country's supreme petroleum council with Oil Minister Ali Bin Ibrahim Al Nuaimi, who has day-to-day responsibility for the kingdom's oil output of eight million barrels per day (b/d).

"Finance and oil ministers have similar goals — to maximise revenues from oil sales and to ensure in the long run that the oil price is not so high that it will encourage the development of other resources," an economist in Bahrain said.

"The policy has been etched in stone in the plan. Khawer will follow the plan," another diplomat said.

Some three-quarters of government income derives from Saudi Arabia's crude oil and petroleum product exports, the diplomats said.

dent James Wolfensohn told the joint Development Committee of the bank and its sister body, the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The World Bank lends the money on easy terms through IDA. The Development Committee includes finance ministers from the 179 member countries of the two organisations.

Mr. Wolfensohn said at a news conference Monday that he had no assurances from the 33 other donors that they would not follow the United States in reducing their contributions to the \$18 billion pot.

"The committee recognised that funding reductions facing IDA present very serious risk to poverty reduction and economic growth in the world's poorest countries," members said in a joint statement.

They said the bank and fund should speed up their social spending and poverty reduction programmes. They argued that increasing access by the poor to land, credit and basic services would promote broad growth with many new jobs.

"Budget cutting by the U.S. Congress has led to delays and likely large reductions in the size of the contribution by IDA's leading donor," World Bank Presi-

## U.S. economist Lucas wins Nobel prize for inflation-unemployment link

STOCKHOLM (AFP) — U.S. Professor Robert Lucas won the 1995 Nobel prize for economics Tuesday for showing that attempts to boost employment with inflationary policies are bound to fail. By showing how people's expectations adapt to, and pre-empt, policy, Dr. Lucas has led many countries to strive for a low and stable inflation rate, the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences said in announcing the award.

Dr. Lucas had done more than any other economist to influence macroeconomic research since 1970, it said.

The jury awarded the prize to Dr. Lucas, a 58-year-old professor at the University of Chicago, "for having developed and applied the hypothesis of rational expectations."

His work had "transformed macroeconomic analysis and deepened our understanding of economic policy."

Born in 1937 in Yakima, Washington, Dr. Lucas has also second vice-president of the Econometric Society, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

He received his PhD in economics from the University of Chicago in 1964. He

began his career as assistant professor of economics in 1963 at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he became associate professor in 1967 and professor of economics in 1970.

The light of wages and prices in the past.

Therefore the curve was interpreted "as an option for government authorities to increase employment by pursuing an expansionary policy which raises inflation," the academy said.

Economists Milton Friedman and Edmund Phelps challenged this view, arguing that people would adjust to the increase in inflation and that the way they reacted, for example by demanding wage increases, would "preclude a lasting increase in employment."

It took as a key example the original understanding of the so-called Phillips curve named after the economist who first established a relationship between inflation and employment in the form of an ever-steepening graph.

A top economist here, commenting on the award, said that Dr. Lucas had turned interpretation of the Phillips curve upside down, showing a link between inflation and unemployment.

The academy said that 20 years ago the curve was interpreted on the basis that ordinary people set their targets for such things as wages with guesswork about future trends or even solely in

the 1980s had shown that an increase in inflation did not increase employment permanently.

The work by Dr. Lucas "is now the foundation for monetary policy in a number of countries in their efforts to achieve and maintain low and stable inflation rate."

His work in challenging straightforward assumptions behind many types of economic model had far-reaching implications and could be applied in many fields. It had a "profound influence" on the setting of economic policies which "often produce a completely different outcome if the agents adapt their expectations to the new policy stance."

Governments now considered as standard practice how people would adapt to expected changes in interest rates, taxes or unemployment benefit.

In Paris, millions of commuters were forced to walk or cycle to work, or spend hours in traffic jams, as public transport slowed to a skeleton service. Swarms of young Parisians took to their roller-skates.

Transport officials said at least four of 15 lines in the capital's metro underground railway system were closed.

On others, the service was cut to just 10 per cent.

Traffic jams plagued the morning rush-hour, with motorways into the city clogged by queues of up to 15 kilometres. Rubbish piled up on pavements as dustmen joined the strike.

The stoppage, dubbed "black Tuesday," tested the austerity policies of Prime Minister Alain Juppe, buffeted in the past month by a falling franc, plummeting popularity and a housing scandal.

Across France, an average of 70 per cent of teachers stayed away from schools.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson,  
Astrologer, Carroll Righter  
Astrological Foundation

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Civic and practical affairs should be handled wisely at this time, and you can make great progress. Contact a powerful person who can be of assistance.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Look to new friends for those novel ideas which appeal to you, and then make good use of them towards your being successful. Dress in style and be the envy of all.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) You have fine ideas and can put them in operating quickly and gain the progress you desire in your chosen field of endeavour. Make new contacts who have information.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) A clever person in business can give good pointers so that you can become more successful, so listen carefully to what is presented and gain knowledge.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Your judgement is good today and you have clever ideas so think constructively and put them in operation quickly so you will be noticed one in authority.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) You have good ideas just how to profit more from your talents at this time and can make a big name for yourself in the eyes of bigwigs.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) Get in touch with good friends and plan recreations which are mutually liked. You can come to a real understanding with the one you love.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Be more cognizant of what kin's needs are and try to help them today. The evening is fine for inviting friends and close associates into your home.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Be more friendly with contacts in the outside world and you get better results. This is a good day for handling important communications.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Use a more modern system in handling property affairs and get better results in your career activities. Consult with experts for ideas.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) You have good ideas today just how to gain your personal aims and find that a conservative friend can also be of help to you.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) You may have rather strange ideas on how to make your existence better, so weed out the bad and concentrate on the good for best results.

Birdstone of October: Opal — Tourmaline

Public sector strike brings France close to a halt

PARIS (R) — A one-day strike by five million public sector workers in France brought railways, buses, underground trains, schools, post offices and a host of other services and state-owned firms to a near-standstill Tuesday.

Unions called the stoppage, the biggest in almost a decade, in protest against the conservative government's refusal to raise civil service pay next year beyond its contractual commitments.

In Paris, millions of commuters were forced to walk or cycle to work, or spend hours in traffic jams, as public transport slowed to a skeleton service. Swarms of young Parisians took to their roller-skates.

Transport officials said at least four of 15 lines in the capital's metro underground railway system were closed. On others, the service was cut to just 10 per cent.

Traffic jams plagued the morning rush-hour, with motorways into the city clogged by queues of up to 15 kilometres. Rubbish piled up on pavements as dustmen joined the strike.

The stoppage, dubbed "black Tuesday," tested the austerity policies of Prime Minister Alain Juppe, buffeted in the past month by a falling franc, plummeting popularity and a housing scandal.

Across France, an average of 70 per cent of teachers stayed away from schools.

## Sudan raises prices of fuel, newspapers

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — Sudan increased the price of fuel Tuesday after the value of the pound dropped by up to 50 per cent.

Announcements carried by local media said fuel would cost between 15.4 per cent and 25 per cent more in a move that will further worsen the plight of millions of Sudanese already struggling with high unemployment and inflation.

Gasoline was hiked from 1300 Sudanese pounds to 1500 pounds (\$1.73 to \$2) a gallon. Diesel prices were raised from 600 to 750 pounds a gallon (80 cents to \$1).

A cylinder of cooking gas — used by most Sudanese households — went from 4000 to 4500 pounds (\$5.3 to \$6).

After the government allowed private exchange offices to open last month, the Sudanese pound took a dive as people flocked to change their hard currency at better rates.

The bank rate fell from 500 pounds to 750 pounds to the dollar, a 50 per cent devaluation. The black market rate went from 600 to 800 pounds to the dollar, a 33 per cent

devaluation.

On Thursday, the government will increase the price of two newspapers from 150 pounds to 200 pounds (20 cents to 26 cents).

Sudanese unions have demanded the government close the exchange offices, saying they feared the devalued pound would cause price increases and further erode workers' fixed salaries.

An average worker in Sudan makes between 5,000 and 10,000 Sudanese pounds a month (\$6.6 to \$13.3). Sporadic salary hikes have not kept up with inflation at more than 50 per cent.

Yesterday's | Jumbles: ABIDE CLOAK HERMIT CHISEL  
Answer: SHAKE THE HABIT.

JUMBLE			
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.			
YAMEL			
LODEY			
LAHNE			
BALLOG			
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.			
Print answer here: [circles]			

**PEANUTS**

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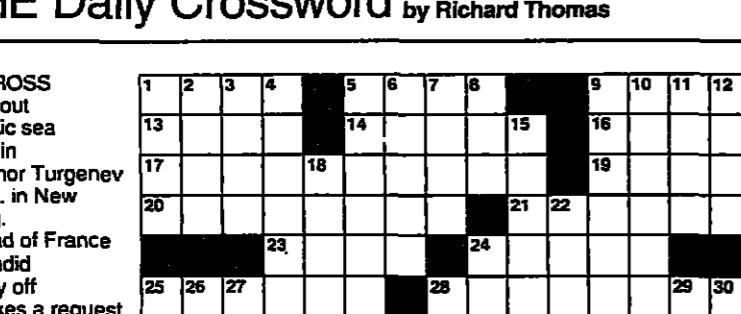
## Andy Cap



## Mutt'n'Jeff



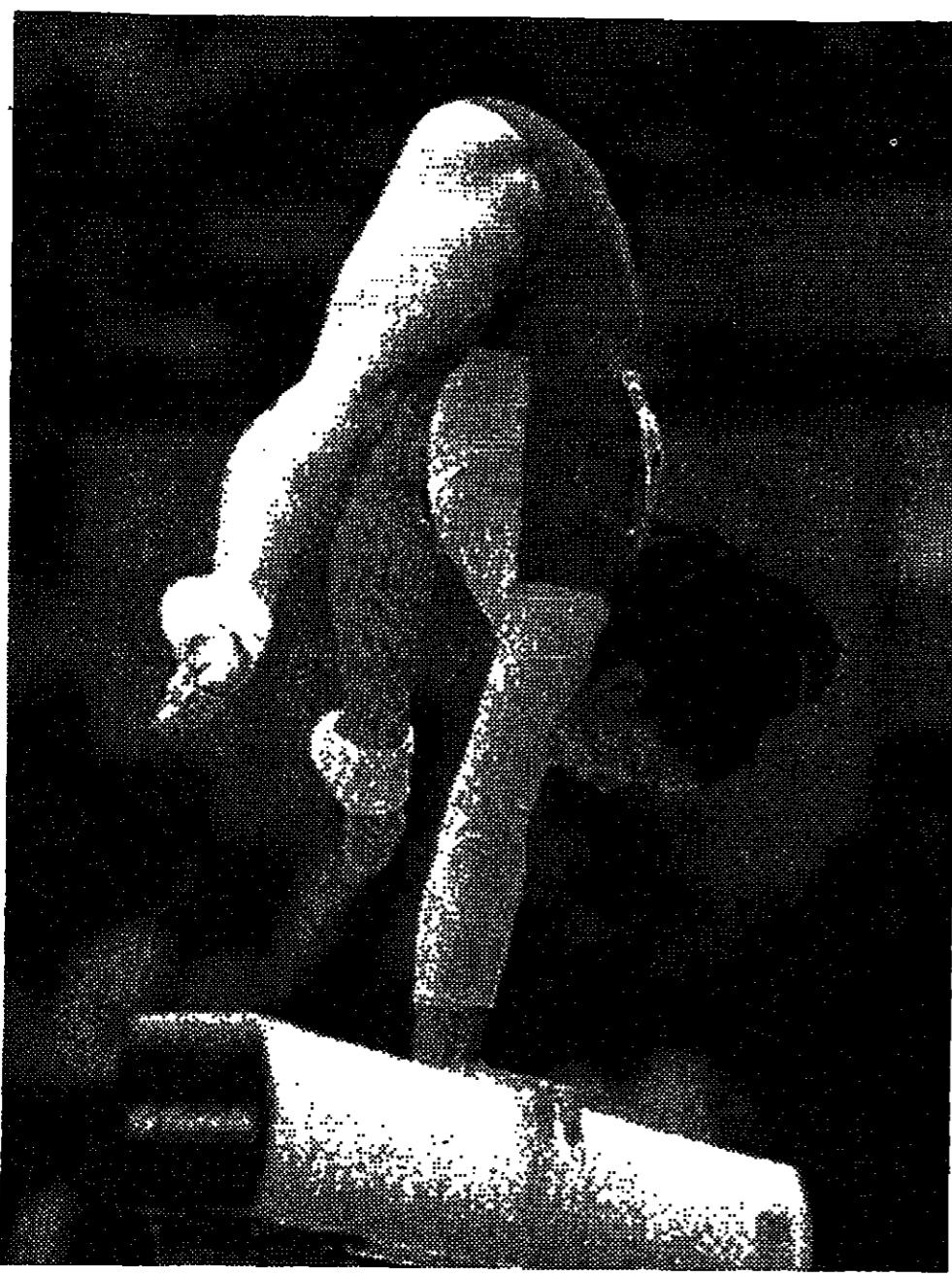
## THE Daily Crossword by Richard Thomas



Yesterday's puzzle solved:

BABY	LASER	GRAB
LURE	OMANI	ROBE
IRAS	GOLDPLATED	PASSPORT
SITS	BEAU	EDITS
ANTRA	OPAL	ACAD
TEA	STRAND	TODO
RICK	HASTE</th	





Mo Huilan of China performs to win the World Gymnastics Championship (Reuters photo)

## China's Mo wins on beam; Scherbo adds another gold

SABAE, Japan (R) — Vitaly Scherbo reminded the world he will be a force to be reckoned with at next year's Atlanta Olympics when he won his second gold on the ninth and final day of the World Gymnastics Championships on Tuesday.

Tiny Mo Huilan claimed China's third title with a high score of 9.9 points on the beam, while Gina Gogean also raised Romania's golden tally to three with a near-flawless performance in the floor exercise.

Belarusian Scherbo, who won six gold medals at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics, grabbed the parallel bars crown from defending champion Huang Liping of China after retaining his floor exercise title on Monday. He was also silver medalist in the all-round competition.

Scherbo, who in the post-competition press conference played court jester and interpreter as well as gold medalist, received 9.812 points for a flowing sequence on the parallel bars which finished with a tucked backward double salto. Huang scored 9.750 and had to settle for the silver medal.

"It was really hard to get two gold medals, now it's getting harder and harder. But I will try to get more gold medals at the European Championships, the world championships and the Olympic games — of course," Scherbo said.

Andreas Wecker gave Ger-

many their first gold of the championships and celebrated the first world title of his career for a routine on the horizontal bar which included a double flip above the bar. He scored a commanding 9.812 points.

"I've been going through my exercise in my dreams and today I think I was physically able to come up trumps as well," said Wecker, who celebrated his victory with a Beer Asag cigarette.

The raucous capacity crowd at the Sun Dome had a home performance to cheer when Yoshiaki Hatakeyama took the silver with 9.775 points.

Russian Alexei Nemo, winner of three gold medals at this year's European Cup, shared the vault title with Grigory Misutin.

Nemo, 19, produced two solid vaults with perfect landings, while the baby-faced Misutin snatched the highest single score of 9.8 points for his first effort which incorporated a difficult stretched salto with two full twists.

"I'm very happy to win my first gold medal in the world championships," he said. "The only problem was that I had to use chopsticks in Japan and I've never learned how to."

Gina Gogean was hugely satisfied that she managed to compile a near-flawless floor exercise after seeing all her rivals make significant errors.

Mo, the pre-championship favourite, convincingly led

the field after the team event but saw her hopes of winning the all-round competition evaporate when she fell from the beam. She made amends in the individual beam final on Tuesday.

"I tried to forget what happened in the all-round competition so I could be more relaxed today," said the tiny 1.30-metre Mo, who beamed and giggled her way through the press conference.

She ended her beautifully balanced sequence with a gravity-defying tucked double backward salto to place her leagues ahead of her two main rivals, Lilia Podkopayeva and Dominique Moceanu.

Podkopayev's sparkling routines brought her victory in the all-round competition — Ukraine's first-ever world title — and a shared gold in Monday's vault. Joint runner-up on the asymmetric bars on Monday, she shared a second place again on Tuesday — this time with Moceanu on the beam.

U.S. medal hopes in Atlanta next year will be pinned on the elfin Moceanu, the youngest U.S. all-round champion who turned 14 on Saturday.

Moceanu, whose parents are Romanian, came fifth in the all-round competition.

Fellow American Shannon Miller, twice all-round champion and last year's champion on the beam, was fourth with 9.762 points.



Grigory Misutin of Ukraine jumps onto the horse to share the gold with Russia's Alexei Nemo in the apparatus finals at the World Gymnastics Championships (Reuters photo)



Vitaly Scherbo of Belarus concentrates as he flips over the parallel bars on his way to win gold in the apparatus finals at the World Gymnastics Championships (Reuters photo)

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ECCO

European Community Chamber Orchestra in concert at the Prince Hassan Auditorium of the University of Jordan on Friday 13 October 1995 at 8:00 p.m.

Ticket price: 5 JD (3JD for students)

Tickets available at the Goethe Institut, the British Council, the Instituto Cervantes and the French Cultural Centre and at the venue.

The Orchestra will hold a workshop with students of the National Music Conservatory on Saturday 14 October 1995 at 16:30.

Revenue will be given to charity

## Searchers express pessimism over missing French climbers

KATHMANDU (AFP) — Rescue workers searching for two French climbers missing in the Himalayas for five days expressed pessimism Tuesday after again failing to find any sign of the two ill-fated mountaineers, said a French Tourism Ministry sources told AFP.

Benoit Chamouk, 34, from Paris, and Pierre Royer, 43, a cameraman from the Alpine town of Les Houches, went missing on October 5 while heading for the summit of 8,586-metre Kanchanjunga, the world's third highest

mountain.

"From the Nepalese side, a rescue helicopter robed the Kanchanjunga mountain from both northern and southern routes but failed to find any sign of the two ill-fated mountaineers," said a radio message from rescuers at the mountain's base camp, received in Kathmandu.

But the search would continue, the tourism ministry said.

An Indian rescue helicopter had also searched for the missing French climbers from

the Indian side of the Kanchanjunga, which lies on the Nepal-Indian frontier. But it also failed to find evidence of the climbers, said a French mountaineering source who declined to be identified.

The source said two Sherpas climbed to 8,200 metres "but returned without any information about the missing French climbers."

The French climbers were last seen moving together, slowly and exhausted, above 8,200 metres, the source said.

He said the search would continue for two more days.

Though officially the climbers are said to be missing, mountaineering organiza-

tions say the two are presumed dead.

The two men were members of a six-member expedition led by Michel Pelle, 48, a mountain guide from Chamonix.

Nepalese Tourism Ministry officials have so far only confirmed the death of Riku Sherpa, 33, a mountain guide from Solukhumbu in Everest region, who fell 400 metres (1,320 feels) while carrying a load for the French climbers.

The climbers were attempting to reach the top from a camp at 7,800 metres via the technically difficult southwest face, according to a ministry official.

What action do you take?

A - It sounds as if this is your hand, but the spade shape prevents you from making a takeout double. The solution is to bid three no trump. Since you didn't act at your first turn, this cannot be natural; it can only be for takeout with accent on the minor suits.

This is a major issue.

Kiptanui also attacked the Kenya Amateur Athletics Association (KAAA) for what he called unfair treatment of young athletes: "In many ways up-and-coming athletes are not treated well by the KAAA. This is a major issue."

He added: "The association must learn to listen to the views of the athletes."

Kiptanui warned against complacency by the Kenyans, saying the world was learning Kenyan training techniques and methods and even the steeplechase could not for long be considered a Kenyan preserve.

In an interview with the daily Nation, Kiptanui said he was planning to regain "sometime next year" the 5,000 metres world record he lost to Ethiopian Haile Gebreselassie last August.

A - Partner's bid shows a balanced hand and invites you to game if you are at the top of your range. With seven high-card points, two doubletons and a fifth trump, it would be churlish of you to bid less than four hearts.

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Paul Gascoigne

## Forget Gazza, England boss tells his stand-ins

LONDON (AFP) — England coach Terry Venables will have a clear message for his midfield men in Norway on Wednesday — forget Paul Gascoigne.

Gascoigne misses the friendly international through injury, giving Newcastle star Robert Lee and Liverpool's Jamie Redknapp the chance to prove themselves at the top level.

But the last thing Venables wants is for the duo to try and emulate the Glasgow Rangers star.

"You cannot copy Gascoigne," he said. "But I'm not saying there's nobody as good as him — it's just that he's so different, he's unique."

"But if he's not playing, others can offer different things. They are all in the squad as they are outstanding at what they do at the top level. And maybe they do some things better than him in different areas of the game."

Lee, at 29, is an international late developer but he scored on his debut against Romania a year ago and replaced Gazza in the goalless draw against Colombia last month.

"He did well, scoring against Romania and playing against Nigeria, and then was injured," recalls Venables. "But he's a very intelligent player, very similar to Platt in that he will score goals from midfield."

"He has a good touch and his tackling is also good — a good all-round player who has done remarkably well for Newcastle."

Redknapp, a former under-21 captain, is the more creative player who did well

in Gascoigne's shadow against the South Americans. "He's coming along well," says Venables. "The youngsters are getting opportunities because of injuries but are staking their claim every time they play. They know if they are to be serious about breaking through they must do that every time."

The match has a special significance for England, who have not beaten Norway for four matches and who lost disastrously 2-0 when they last visited Oslo.

Norwegian manager Egil Olsen has been guarding Venables recently, saying he has ruined England's strengths by trying to play a passing game.

But the England boss reported: "He's not going to play a draw. And maybe they do some things better than him in different areas of the game."

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## Ivanisevic given a roasting by Gloria

TOKYO (AFP) — Goran Ivanisevic suffering from a fever survived a scare with American qualifier Louis Gloria in his opening match in defence of the Tokyo Seiko Super ATP title here on Tuesday winning 6-7 (27), 6-4, 7-6 (97).

The hard-hitting Croat had to fight back from match point down and committed one of his 14 double faults when serving for the second round match. His erratic serving also cost him a chance to win the first set.

But Ivanisevic eventually quashed the spirited chal-

len-

ger in two hours 21 minutes. "The first match is always difficult. Gloria had already played the first round and he had nothing to lose. He played really good in the tie-breaker," said Ivanisevic.

"I had a high fever six days

ago and I'm not feeling good yet. I hope I will have a quicker match in the next two rounds," he added.

In the third round, the second seed will take on Kenneth Carlsen of Denmark, who eliminated 16th-seeded Aaron Krickstein of the United States 6-4, 6-0.

## Ferreira advances, Korda out at Czech Indoor

PRAGUE, Czech Republic (AP) — South Africa's Wayne Ferreira, seeded third, beat Czech wildcard Otakar Jurecka 6-1, 6-4 in first round action at the \$400,000 Czech Indoor men's tennis tournament in Ostrava Monday.

But fifth-seed Petr Korda of the Czech Republic was upset by unseeded countryman Jiri Novak.

Ferreira took a commanding 5-0 lead and won the first set in twenty minutes. In spite of some improvement in the second set, the Czech had no chance against the number three seed and lost 4-6.

Novak then upset Korda 6-2, 7-6 (7-2), 6-0, prevailing in the final set with sharp groundstrokes from the baseline.

In other first round action, Joost Winnink of the Netherlands upset eighth-seeded Argentinian Javier Frana 3-6, 7-5, 7-6 (7-5) and Germany's Patrick Kuehnen beat Greg Rusedski of Great Britain 1-6, 6-3, 7-6 (8-6).

Top seed Yevgeni Kafelnikov of Russia and second-seeded Marc Rosset of Switzerland join tournament's first round action on Tuesday.

## Kasparov draws the 17th game, retains title

NEW YORK (AP) — Garry Kasparov retained his world chess title Monday when he held on to draw the 17th game of his championship match with Viswanathan Anand, raising the score to 10-7 in his favour.

The winner of the 20-game Professional Chess Association contest must score 10.5 points, but match rules state that in the event of a 10-10 tie, Kasparov would keep his title.

It is Kasparov's fifth successful defence of the title he won in 1985.

The 18th game, scheduled for Tuesday, was to decide the division of the \$1.35 million prize fund, which was reduced from \$1.5 million. Match spokesman Andrew Finan said the prize fund had been lowered 10 per cent to pay for additional organisational and promotion costs. The winner will receive \$900,000 and the loser \$450,000. If Anand wins the remaining three games to tie the contest, the prize money will split.

Playing with the white pieces, Anand, 25, of India, came close to defeating Kasparov, but the champion held on in a difficult endgame.

On the 63rd move, Anand was forced to trade down to a totally dead king versus king position. With no other pieces on the board, the players agreed to a draw.

When play began, Kasparov, 32, of Russia, played the

razor-sharp dragon variation of the Sicilian defence.

Play mirrored the two men's 11th game and until Anand's 13th move. The challenger rejected the possibility of launching an all-out checkmating attack. Instead, he chose to trade down to an advantageous endgame where his pieces were more active than the champion's.

In the endgame, each side had a king, a rook and six pawns. Anand was able to manoeuvre his rook to the queen's side and win a key pawn.

But on the 37th move, Anand allowed Kasparov to trade off his dangerous "b" pawn, reducing white's winning chances. Anand thrust his "a" pawn up the board, but Kasparov was able to surround it and win it on the 47th move.

On his 49th move, Anand pushed his "f" pawn up the board and managed to promote it into a queen on his 59th move. But Kasparov was able to trade his rook for the queen and push his own centre pawn up the board.

On the 63rd move, Anand sacrificed his rook for the pawn, and the players agreed to a draw.

In the final position Kasparov would be able to capture Anand's rook, leading to a hopelessly drawn position with just the kings on the board.

"Anand kept his promise," said Indian chess writer V. Krishnaswamy. "He took

one more shot at Kasparov."

Kasparov said it was difficult to play knowing he had a three-point lead and only needed a draw.

"The only way to prepare psychologically was to consider this the last game of the match and it gave me the strength to survive," Kasparov said.

The champion agreed with commentators who said Anand had missed a win on the 37th move.

"I was surprised Vishy didn't go for that," he said.

Despite the stunning views of the New York City skyline from the windows of the 107th floor observation deck at the World Trade Centre, the eyes of about 600 spectators were locked on the chess moves.

Kasparov said his loss in the ninth game of the contest, which gave Anand the lead, was not his worst moment in the contest. He said that came just before the first game.

"Before the match, I could feel I wasn't using all my potential and that was scary," Kasparov said. But he said Anand's victory spurred him into action.

"It took enormous energy, I started working like I never did in my life," he said.

Kasparov was asked whether he would play for a win on Tuesday or settle for a draw.

"I haven't decided yet, but I hoped that the match will be over tomorrow," he said.



Gary Kasparov of Russia, ponders a move as opponent Viswanathan Anand of India, background, returns from a break during their match in New York (Reuters photo)

## Russia go to Italy for Davis Cup

LONDON (R) — This year's finalists Russia lose their cherished, if controversial, home advantage in the 1996 Davis Cup which was drawn on Tuesday, travelling to Italy for their first-round tie.

The Russians, who have played at home for the last three rounds of this year's event and meet the U.S. in the final in Moscow in December, were embroiled in a row after the semifinals.

The tie was delayed amid accusations from opponents Germany that the court had been sabotaged to help the show-court skills of the home side.

Germany, who lost the semifinal 3-2 after a nail-biting final match during which Michael Stich failed to convert nine match points against Andrei Chesnokov, are drawn for the 1996 competition against Switzerland, who have choice of venue.

The United States, who have won the competition 30 times since it started in 1900, have home advantage over Mexico in the first round.

## China table tennis championships flopped

NIMES, France (AP) — World Cup tournament director Patrick Birocheau said on Tuesday.

He was therefore determined to organise this 16-strong, World Cup invitation, event, with a high quality field, with the spectator in mind.

He added only one table would be used throughout the four-day event, enabling people to see every point of every match.

Special lighting would be used to spotlight the table area.

The players will also be presented to the public before the match and will be asked to speak on the public address system afterwards.

And a giant screen, using creative use of television pictures, will also replay any spectacular points.

"In my view, this is the forward for the sport. It must be made more attractive to the spectator," he added.

Meanwhile African champion Sule Alaleye of Nigeria, North American champion Johnny Huang, and Cuba's South American champion Francisco de Armas were due to arrive in Nimes on Tuesday.

## 2 Japanese expeditions scale Himalayan peak

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Two Japanese expeditions have scaled the world's sixth highest peak on the same day, the tourism ministry said Tuesday.

The teams reached the top of Dhaulagiri-I from the northeast ridge on Oct. 6, it said in a statement. The peak is 8,167 metres high.

Four members of the Japan Snow Leopard Dhaulagiri-I expedition were accompanied by two Nepali guides. Two members of the other team, the Miyazaki University Dhaulagiri-expedition, also were accompanied by two guides during the ascent, the ministry said.

The Snow Leopard team consisted of Kazuyoshi Kondo, 54, Iwao Kuwabara, 60, Sumio Takeda, 30 and Takaharu Hayashi, 44.

The five-member expedition, which was permitted to climb the peak from the northeast ridge, was led by Kondo, a mountaineering instructor. His first name was not immediately available.

The two climbers from the university were Kimio Narasaki, 49, and Keiji Ueda, 23.

## De Villiers fails 2nd drugs test

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African Lisa de Villiers, the youngest athlete to fail a drugs test, on the same day, the tourism ministry said Tuesday.

A statement issued on Tuesday by Athletics South Africa (ASA) Secretary General Banele Sindani said 14-year-old de Villiers was tested positive for the same substance for the second time in five months.

According to International Amateur Athletic Federation rules, athletes must make themselves available for three out-of-competition tests during the banned period. The September test was the first of the three for de Villiers.

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ROYAL TRADE CENTER

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Israeli 'tourists' make secret visit to Baghdad

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Dozens of Israelis of Iraqi origin have traveled to Iraq, a leading foe of the Jewish state, and returned to tell of secret visits to Baghdad, state radio reported Tuesday. It said Turkish border guards allowed the Israeli "tourists," including Kurdish Jews, to cross into Kurdish-held northern Iraq because their passports showed their Iraqi origins. "I wanted to visit the grave of my parents and our saints because there's nothing left," said Sarah Hatan, 64, who lives in the Galilee region of northern Israel, after her 10-day visit to a Kurdish town. "The Iraqis have built over the cemetery and all I found were scattered bones," she said. Others travelled south to the Iraqi capital with the help of bodyguards and guides, at a cost of thousands of dollars each, the radio said. None of them was detained. They visited Jewish graves in Baghdad and met family members, some of them converts to Islam. The radio cautioned that Israel's embassy in Turkey does not advise such expeditions.

## Killer of tourists found dead near Tangier

TANGIER (R) — A policeman who shot dead two British tourists in the north Moroccan city of Tangier last week has been found dead after he apparently committed suicide, Moroccan police said on Tuesday. "Security forces found dead the killer in a house situated few kilometres north of Tangier. He seemed to have committed suicide," a police spokesman told Reuters. The killer had been identified as off-duty police inspector Mustapha Hamouche, a 39-year-old father of four who went on a shooting spree at a seaside hotel last Friday after killing his wife. Three other tourists, including 12-year-old British schoolgirl Charleen Barker Hall, were wounded in the attack at the Tariq Hotel. Moroccan security police and para-military units have been hunting the killer with identity checks and roadblocks set up in northern Morocco.

## Billion-dollar case against Rabin opens

CAIRO (AFP) — A billion-dollar law suit brought against Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin opened in Egypt Tuesday seeking compensation for the massacres of Egyptian prisoners of war (POWs) during the 1956 and 1967 wars. But the court in the Nile Delta town of Damietta in north Egypt said Israel had not received any official notification of the suit, the lawyer who filed the suit, Hanan Subhi Al Shami, told AFP. The Israeli embassy in Cairo had refused to accept the notification of the suit, the hearing was told. So the court ordered Egypt's prosecutor general to ask the Foreign Minister to pass it on to Israel through diplomatic channels and the case was adjourned until Dec. 12, Mr. Shami said.

## Abdul Meguid to attend summit in Amman

CAIRO (AFP) — Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdul Meguid will attend a Middle East economic conference in Amman later in October, a league spokesman said here on Tuesday. Talaat Hamed announced Dr. Meguid would go to Jordan for the Oct. 29-31 summit in Amman in which more than 60 countries are to take part. The league head will then go to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on Oct. 30 to meet President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan to discuss reconciliation between Arab states after the 1991 Gulf war.

## Toxic waste secretly stored in Lebanon'

BEIRUT (AFP) — The environmentalist watchdog Greenpeace on Tuesday accused Lebanon of secretly gathering toxic waste from Italy and stockpiling it ahead of incineration. "Authorities in Lebanon are now secretly collecting toxic waste barrels and contaminated land for planned incineration in Europe in the coming months," said Greenpeace spokesman for the Mediterranean Fuad Hamdan. Mr. Hamdan slammed the operation as an "ecological crime," citing the lack of special storage sites in Lebanon. "Most of the toxic waste is still near its original dumping or storage sites close to residential areas, thus endangering the population. They should be stored in special sites in line with international standards," Mr. Hamdan told a press conference in Beirut. More than 50 barrels were stored last week in a construction site for a new government hospital on the southern outskirts of Beirut. According to press reports residents in the area complained of leaking gases.

## Iraqi diplomat in Europe 'defects'

CAIRO (AP) — A former Iraqi diplomat in Europe has defected to Britain and joined an exiled opposition group trying to topple Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, the group said Tuesday. The diplomat was also a former head of the Supreme Council for Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI) said in a statement in London. The council did not identify him, but the Associated Press learned he was Haidar Rashid Hassan, who served in embassies in Paris and Dakar, Senegal, before he was arrested in 1990. He was held for several months and reportedly interrogated by the Iraqi intelligence service before being released. The reason for his arrest was not known and he was later allowed to travel.

## Suspected militants kill Egyptian policeman

CAIRO (AFP) — Suspected extremists killed a policeman Tuesday on his way home from work in southern Egypt. Three assailants ambushed Mohammad Abdal Farrah in Samallut, a region about 120 kilometres south of Cairo where Islamic militants have often clashed with police. The gunmen escaped, police said. Southern Egypt is the main site of clashes between the police and militants seeking to overthrow the government and install Islamic rule. More than 80 people have died in the violence since 1992, most of them police or extremists.

## Opposition leader arrested in Tunisia

TUNIS (AFP) — The leader of Tunisia's main opposition party has been detained on suspicion of being a paid foreign agent, judicial sources said here Tuesday. They said Mohammad Mouada, the head of the Socialist Democratic Movement, was arrested Monday in a search of his home which uncovered documents detailing his "secret and compromising" links to a foreign country to exchange for large sums of money. Several thousand dollars were also seized at his home, the sources said, but they would not say which country Mr. Mouada was alleged to have worked for. Mr. Mouada has been under investigation since March last year when police held a foreign national who they said was preparing to hand him a large amount of hard currency. Although there was no official comment as to which country could have paid him, observers pointed to Libya with which Mr. Mouada has had relations on a party basis.

## Lebanon's 'Mr. Clean' faces jail

BEIRUT (AFP) — A Lebanese prosecutor has indicated opposition deputy Najah Wakim on slander charges which could put him in jail for one year, court sources said on Tuesday. Prosecutor Abdullah Bitar says Mr. Wakim defamed Justice Minister Bahige Tabbara by accusing him of granting a contract to carry out repairs of the Justice Ministry. Mr. Tabbara, an opposition deputy dubbed "Mr. Clean" because of his virulent campaigns denouncing corruption in the government, has charged that he is the victim of pressure exerted by Prime Minister Rafik Hariri.



FREE: A Palestinian youth makes the V-for-victory sign after his brother was freed from Israeli jail at the Nahal-Oz crossing point between the Gaza Strip and Israel as part of a prisoner release agreed upon in the Sept. 28 autonomy accord between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (AFP photo)

## Kuwaitis' security jitters ease off

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaitis, hit again by security jitters about Iraq, were breathing easier on Tuesday after the government played down fears of an imminent new threat from their former occupier.

Diplomats and lawmakers said Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah had also shown up faltering confidence in the economy by staging a rare news conference to discuss rumours that Iraq might soon try to repeat its 1990 invasion.

At Monday's conference Sheikh Saad repeated his longstanding allegation that Iraq would try to stage fresh attacks on Kuwait and other Gulf Arab states at the first opportunity.

But he denied a Sept. 27 newspaper report that he had predicted Iraq would attempt this in the next three months. He said he did not know when Iraq would make a move.

Kuwaitis, who have expected nothing but the worst from Baghdad ever since its 1990-91 occupation, focused less on Sheikh Saad's warning of an Iraqi threat and more on his denial that he said one was imminent, diplomats said.

"I think he was trying to calm things down. If you read between the lines," Mr. Mohammad Al Sager, editor-in-chief of Al Qabas newspaper, told Reuters.

"Sheikh Saad reduced the tension caused two weeks ago. Basically he was saying nothing with respect to Iraq has changed," said independent economist Jassem Al Saadoun.

"Sheikh Saad has cleared up the ambiguity and extinguished the blaze of rumours (about Iraq) that had spread like wildfire," wrote Al Anba columnist Wael Al Hassawi.

Confidence in the economy, still recovering from a battering during Iraq's 1990-91 occupation, was jolted when Al Sevasey daily on Sept. 27 reported Sheikh Saad as saying that Iraq might try to invade again between October and December.

In subsequent days some bankers reported overseas contacts were reducing levels of business. Prices fell about one per cent on the stock exchange and some residents said they were preparing to move money out of the country.

After the news conference the exchange's price index finished trade on Monday up two points in steady volume.

Kuwaitis say they share Sheikh Saad's view that Iraq remains a long-term threat but many say sanctions-hit Baghdad is in no shape to make a sustained strike against its neighbours.

Mr. Saadoun said Sheikh Saad's comments had reduced the risk of a surge in capital flight and a possible run on the dinar.

Kuwait morale was also boosted by what deputies called Sheikh Saad's confident handling of the news conference and a mood of openness the event helped conjure up.

Sheikh Saad, relaxed and speaking without notes, made a statement and then took two hours of questions.

## Peace national option for Jordan, Lawzi tells IPU

BUCHAREST (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi said Tuesday that the option for peace was unanimously endorsed by Jordan's leadership, people, and political and intellectual powers and that both the Jordanian leadership and people were unanimous on the need to build Jordan as a model country characterised by justice, freedom, equality, democracy and respect for human rights.

In an address to the 54th session of the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) held at the Romanian capital of Bucharest, Mr. Lawzi called for a united position to counter wars, injustice, denial of human rights, over-exploitation of and the unequal distribution of resources, poverty, illiteracy

and diseases. Mr. Lawzi called on the international community to adopt a common approach that respects human rights, particularly the right of people to live in peace within the framework of a just and fair system which does not allow the strong to threaten the weak.

Mr. Lawzi called for shifting the funds spent on arms of mass destruction to services benefiting the people and meeting their basic needs.

Mr. Lawzi on Monday met with Romanian President Ion Iliescu, the speaker of the Romanian Senate and heads of the delegations taking part in the meeting. He praised His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to establish peace and reviewed Jordan's democratic march, parliamentary life

and political pluralism. Mr. Lawzi spoke about the preparations under way in Jordan to host the Oct. 29-31 Middle East and North Africa (MENA) summit and voiced hope that Romania will participate actively in the summit.

On Tuesday Mr. Lawzi met with IPU President Fathi Srour, who is also speaker of the Egyptian People's Council, and discussed with him the need to form an international parliamentary body which will be entrusted with encouraging inter-faith and inter-cultural dialogue.

Such a dialogue will be very helpful in explaining the tolerant nature of Islam and refuting the incorrect accusations against Islam, and all attempts aimed at linking it with terrorism, extremism and violence, he said.

## Democracy is the only solution, Chirac to tell Zeroual at U.N.

MADRID (Agencies) — French President Jacques Chirac said on Tuesday he would meet Algerian President Liamine Zeroual this month in New York and would try to convince him that only by widening democracy will Algeria resolve its problems.

Speaking to reporters at the end of a two-day official visit to Spain, Mr. Chirac said Mr. Zeroual had asked him for the meeting to take place during ceremonies to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the United Nations at the end of October.

The former colonial power is anxious about not being seen to take sides in Algeria's civil war at a time when Algerian extremists have claimed responsibility for a wave of bomb attacks in France.

Mr. Chirac said he hoped to hear what the Algerian president has to say ahead of presidential elections in Algeria in the next few weeks, but would also tell him that he hoped for a widening of the democratic process there.

"What will I tell him? That there cannot be a solution to the Algerian problem unless it is a political one," he said.

"A first step has been taken with presidential elections, but in my opinion an

essential step is to constitute a legislative majority through parliamentarian elections," he added.

He said he hoped that peace would return to Algeria as soon as possible to allow legislative elections, having first established a dialogue among all sectors of Algerian society.

Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez said he too would take advantage of the U.N. ceremonies to talk to Mr. Zeroual. "This is an opportunity to ensure a dialogue on Algeria is intensified and is oriented towards a democratic solution," he said.

Mr. Zeroual is favourite to win a Nov. 16 presidential election, which the main secular and Islamic opposition parties are boycotting. France's opposition Socialist Party has demanded a clarification of the country's relations with Algeria and some newspapers accused Mr. Chirac of having chosen "the generals' camp" in the civil war between the Army and rebels.

More than 30,000 people are estimated to have died since the army intervened in 1992 to cancel a general election which the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was on the verge of winning.

Mr. Chirac insisted Tues-

day he had no intention of "the slightest interference" in interior Algerian affairs.

The most radical of the fundamentalists fighting Mr. Zeroual's regime, the Armed Islamic Group (GIA), has been widely blamed for a series of bomb attacks in France, which it has accused of backing the regime in the former French colony.

There was concern in France that any meeting between Mr. Zeroual and Mr. Chirac could inflame the situation further.

### Violence continues

Grenades killed a Muslim prayer leader outside his home in Algiers and a secular Berber activist was shot dead in the eastern town of Bouira, Algerian newspapers reported on Tuesday.

Two gunmen ambushed the 65-year-old mosque imam, Mohammad Bedoui, on Monday morning in the Bab Jedid sector of the old heart of Algiers and shot him in the head, Al Watan newspaper said.

At least 52 imams have been killed during the past year in attacks blamed on the militants campaigning to topple the government.

The mosques have been caught in the middle of a battle between authorities and Muslim activists.

Meanwhile, the Al Thawra

## 150 Brothers to run in Egyptian polls

CAIRO (AFP) — Around 150 members of the banned Muslim Brotherhood will run in legislative elections due to be held in Egypt in November, the fundamentalist group said on Tuesday.

The Arab daily Al Hayat ran a list of 150 Brotherhood candidates on Tuesday, saying they had been approved by the group's leadership.

Brotherhood spokesman Maamout Al Hodeibi could not confirm the names on the list, but he told AFP that the number 150 "was reasonable and would not be an exaggeration."

Mr. Hodeibi, who has declared his own candidacy in a Cairo voting district, said the Brotherhood

would not announce a list of candidates.

"Elections this year are by individuals, not by voting lists as in the past. Also while other parties can run a list of their candidates, our situation is well known. If we did that the government would cause us problems," he said.

The Brotherhood was banned in 1954 and, although tolerated since the mid-1970s, its true with the government ended last year when President Hosni Mubarak accused it of being the source of violent extremist groups.

Dozens of members have been arrested this year and the Brotherhood accuses the government of using the crackdown to scuttle its

chances in the November polls.

A group of 15 Brothers arrested on Monday and accused by police of "financing terrorist elements" included at least two members who had already declared their candidacy in the parliamentary elections.

Mr. Hodeibi could not say how many declared candidates had already been arrested, but added: "Some of those in prison were certainly intending to run."

The group, like most opposition parties, boycotted the last elections in 1990. But this year all parties have decided to participate.

Meanwhile, an Egyptian

## Initial voting begins in Iraq plebiscite

### COLUMN

Brazilian survives 20 hours trapped in a sewer

BAGHDAD (AFP) — A 16-year old Brazilian survived 20 hours in a city sewer system after a flash flood swept him into an open drain, TV Globo reported Monday. Otacilio De Almeida Jr. was dragged about three miles (5-km) before he was discovered trapped under a drain cover by rescue workers in the town of Belo Horizonte, in Minas Gerais state, the television network said. He suffered bone fractures and had to be lifted out of the sewer after the cover was opened with an automatic saw. "I am so happy he's been found. It is as if he has been born again," his mother told TV Globo.

The "advance vote" started on Monday and is to continue until Thursday. It includes officials overseeing the polling, interior security forces and others who will have to work during Sunday's elections.

About 7.5 million people over the age of 18 are eligible to vote among Iraq's 19 million residents in the referendum to endorse Saddam Hussein for another seven-year term as president, an official said.

The Iraqi press was critical of Western journalists arriving as part of the 10,000 foreigners invited to observe the poll.

### 11,400 children die

Iraq said Monday that 11,400 children were dying every month because of the crippling U.N. embargo slapped on the country more than five years ago.

Health Minister Umid Medhat told a conference in Baghdad that on average 5,500 children under the age of five were dying monthly, along with another 5,900 more than five years old.

He did not say what the death rate had been before the U.N. Security Council imposed an oil and trade embargo on the country after it invaded Kuwait in August 1990.

But the head of the Iraqi doctors association, Nayef Hassuni, told the conference to examine the effects of the embargo, saying that the general death rate had tripled since 1989.

Dr. Medhat said the rise in the number of deaths was due to "a lack of medical materials and necessary equipment for cleaning, purifying water and the sewerage system."

"Some illnesses which Iraq had got rid of have reappeared," he added.

The lack of medicines and food because of the embargo is a continued American aggression," the head of the Arab doctors union, Hassan Khoreich, said, referring to the U.S.-led coalition which drove Iraqi troops out of Kuwait in February 1991.

Iraq has refused a U.N. offer to sell some oil to meet humanitarian needs, saying it was a violation of its sovereignty.

Meanwhile, the Al Thawra daily appealed to the U.N. Security Council to take into account Baghdad's cooperation on disarmament when it decides this week on whether to lift the sanctions.

The newspaper of the ruling Baath party said it would be "logical" for the Security Council to consider "the progress made by Iraq" on dismantling its nuclear, chemical and biological weapons programmes.

"The Security Council must adopt a just position because Iraq has sincerely its obligations," the paper said.

However, Western diplomats in New York said the special